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Form No. 2
G.3000-8-22.

Shanghai Municipal Police.

C.I.D. No. 1-C.I.D. Date 24/10/22

CENTRAL Station.

October 24 1922

REPORT ON Arrival of the S.S. "Shin Yu"

Made by D. I. Sullivan *Forwarded by* H. Griffiths D.I.

Sir,

The S.S. "Shin Yu" arrived in Shanghai from Vladivostock via Chefoo at 8 a.m. October 24 and the passengers were landed at the Customs Jetty at 9.30 a.m. The ship's complement of foreign passengers were 11 male, 11 female and 7 children. Ten passengers were disembarked at Chefoo for Harbin. Nineteen Chinese passengers also arrived in Shanghai by the "Shin Yu".

The vessel left Vladivostock on October 16 at which time the town was comparatively quiet but events were expected to develop quickly. Many of the civil population are moving to Harbin and two ships of the Russian Volunteer Fleet left Vladivostock for Chefoo with full complements of passengers during the last few days. It is said that General Dieterichs is gathering all his officers together and sending them to Port Inkou, north of Port Arthur, so that an influx of officers into Shanghai is unlikely. Two more vessels are leaving Vladivostock for Shanghai immediately viz : the S.S. "Laurestan" of Messrs L. V. Lang & Co. and a Chinese vessel the name of which I was unable to ascertain. Many people are said to be desirous of leaving Vladivostock but either have not got the money or owing to the shortage of vessels cannot get passages. There is now apparently no supervision over passports or other credentials of persons leaving Vladivostock.

Amongst the passengers who arrived in Shanghai on the S.S. "Shin Yu" were Mr. Merzaloff, late Chief of the

Form No. 2
G.3900-8-22.

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Station.

192

REPORT ON

Made by *Forwarded by*

Vladivostock Criminal Police. He states that he was obliged to leave as disorders are expected and owing to his energetic measures against criminals he would be one of the first against whom revenge would be sought in the event of a "Red" occupation of the town. Colonel Boulakoff, late passport examining officer on the frontier at Pogranichnaya, also arrived on the s.s. "Shin Yu". He gave the same reasons for leaving as Mr. Merzaloff. Colonel Boulakoff is going to live at 70 Broadway Terrace, and Mr. Merzaloff whose wife and family have been in Shanghai since July 22, 1922, at 73 Range Road. Mr. Merzaloff does not speak English.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. Sullivan

D. I.

D. C. I.

Form 1
G.10,000-7-22.

Memorandum.

FROM THE POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL,
CENTRAL POLICE STATION.

Shanghai, October 27, 1922.

To D. C. I.

I. O. No. 4806
27/10/22

Sir,

The attached is a translation from the Russian anti-Bolshevik newspaper "Our Speech" published in Vladivostock, and may be of interest.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

B. Korolkoff
D. C.

4806
27/10/22

Translation of extracts from Russian Newspapers.

"Our Speach"
("Nasha Rech")
Vladivostok,
12 -10- 1922.

Japanese information on the Korean Revolutionaries.

Tsuruga, 1-10-1922. At the beginning of July the Korean Provisional Government in Shanghai entered into a contact with the Communists in Harbin.

An agreement has been come to with the Chita Government that after the evacuation of the Japanese troops the Korean Provisional Government would remove from Shanghai to Nikolsk-Ussurisky.

Chita's consent was obtained in the middle of August simultaneously with the declaration of the Japanese Government regarding the evacuation of troops.

Then three representatives of the Korean Government were sent to Nikolsk to make preparations for the removal of the Government; after they had arrived at Nikolsk they established their agencies at Shkotovo and Spassk and keeping in contact with the Chita Government, began acting as organizations for unifying the Koreans residing in the Maritime Province.

Furthermore they had to start Red propaganda in Korea, but as the crossing of the Korean frontier has been made difficult, they began, in conjunction with the Harbin Communists, spreading their proclamations at Dzinsan, Fusan, Gensan, Tensin and other places.

A strong propaganda of Bolshevist ideas and the re-establishment of Korea's independence are also their general intentions.

"Our Speach"
14- 10- 1922.

An information from the Possiet-Bay district states that the evacuation of this district will be completed on October 20. In this connection the Korean Revolutionaries residing at the Possiet district are forming Partisan-detachments for the purpose of establishing Korean National Authority over this district. Although their attempts to organize Partisan-detachments do not excite general interest among the local Koreans who wish to conserve peaceful relations with Russians, the latter are alarmed at the actions of Korean Revolutionaries and many Russians are leaving for Vladivostok.